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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Part I.—Government Notifications: Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, Rules, etc.	2603—2628
Miscellaneous Notifications: Appointments, etc., etc.	2629—2647
Part I-A.—Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts	121—122
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements, Lists of Publications for Sale, Summary of Births and Deaths, etc.	1169—1188
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements: Season and Crop Reports, etc.	1200—1204
Part VIII.—Maráthi translations of Bills & Acts	210—211
Part IX.—Gujaráti translations of Bills & Acts	197—198
SUPPLEMENT No. 39	701—743

NOTE.—Other Parts not published.

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. 2061.—For the purposes of section 73 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of regulation XI (*a*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay published in the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department No. 16, dated 15th November 1909, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. HENRY STAVELEY LAWRENCE, C.S.I., I.C.S., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council in place of the Honourable Mr. P. R. CADELL, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., resigned.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor,

R. B. MILNE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, dated the 21st September 1920.

No. 9839-*B*.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education (Sanitary), is republished :—

"SANITARY.

No. 637, dated Simla, the 18th August 1920.

RESOLUTION.

The investigation of plague.—The epidemic of plague which commenced in India in 1896 has formed the subject of investigation by expert authorities and of pronouncements from time to time by the Government of India. The Plague Commission of 1898—1901, presided over by the late Professor (afterwards Sir) T. R. Fraser, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., was hampered in its investigations by the fact that the etiology of the disease had not yet been fully explored. But it made valuable administrative suggestions, including the reorganisation of the Sanitary Department. In 1905 the Secretary of State for India, in collaboration with the Royal Society and the Lister Institute, created an Advisory Committee, whose investigations, published in the Journal of Hygiene, established the cause of plague and of its dissemination and thus indicated the measures which give the surest hope of its ultimate extermination. The causes and the measures for combating the disease were described in paragraphs 20 to 24 of the Government of India's Resolution on Indian Sanitary Policy, No. 888—908, dated the 23rd May 1914. In 1918 there were published a memorandum on preventive measures and in 1919 a general review of the progress of the epidemic by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. These are some among many reports which have been made on the subject in India and elsewhere.

2. *The need for a more active policy.*—The etiology and epidemiology of the disease may now be regarded as fully investigated. The application of the appropriate measures could, in the circumstances of the country, only be very partial and some of those measures are by their nature opposed to the domestic habits of the people. The Government of India however are not fully satisfied that due advantage (even having regard to the difficulties of the problem) has been taken of the knowledge which is now at the disposal of the authorities and of the public at large. They believe that the extermination of bubonic plague is a matter merely of determined and organised efforts and that it is the clear duty of local Governments to put in train without further delay the action which, so far as human knowledge can foresee, is bound to banish this disease from the country.

3. *Present conditions favourable for such a policy.*—The present juncture is favourable for the initiation of a more extensive campaign against the disease. Owing to the character of the seasons, to the gradual conferment of partial immunity from the disease upon the rat-population of certain centres, and possibly to a change in the virulence of the causation organism, there has recently been evidence indicating a decline in the epidemicity of plague. In 1918-19 the mortality sank to less than one-sixth of the mean mortality from this disease during the past twenty years. In the year now current, though there are indications that the disease is again increasing, the mortality up to and including January was far below the average. Plague constitutes a notable example of seasonal disease, its intensity being at the lowest ebb in July, gradually increasing till it reaches its zenith in March and rapidly declining during the next four months. It is axiomatic that in every epidemic disease with marked seasonal prevalence the first and most obvious line of attack lies in reducing the number of foci of infection during the period of minimum intensity—*i.e.*, during the non-epidemic season. The opportunity thus annually offered for the extermination of bubonic plague is rendered all the more favourable now by the fact that the disease appears to be passing through a period of low epidemicity.

4. *The cause of plague.*—The Advisory Committee created in 1905 and its workers established beyond doubt the radical causes of bubonic plague. These are now well known and it is unnecessary to allude to them here except only in so far as they bear on the practical problem of extermination. The disease is essentially a rat disease. The rat responsible for its maintenance is the black domestic rat, or *mus rattus*. This is the only species of rat which lives in intimate association with man. The black rat does not migrate to any distance. When the infection is present and the rat-population is sufficiently numerous to maintain an epidemic, an epizootic (or precedent outbreak of disease among animals) takes place. If the rat-population is sparse, this epidemic either cannot arise or is of short duration. But attempts to reduce the rat-population are useless unless carried out continuously and on a large scale, since prolific breeding quickly compensates the results of any save organised destruction. The epizootic among rats is followed after an interval of not more than seventeen days by the outbreak of human plague. The infection is transmitted from rat to rat and from rat to man by the rat-flea. The plague-infected flea may live, apart from the rat-host, and remain infective for a

period of twenty-three days, or, in low temperatures, even longer. In a hot dry climate, at a temperature above 80° Fahrenheit, the infected flea speedily dies—the probable cause of the cessation of plague at the onset of the hot season. But in certain districts of India the climatic conditions are such, that, given a sufficiency of black rats to maintain the infection, the disease may persist throughout those months which in other parts of the country are non-epidemic. Moreover, in any part of India, plague may persist among rats through the non-epidemic season without revealing its presence by unusual sickness or mortality among them.

5. *The measures for dealing with plague.*—The measures taken in India to cope with plague and its outbreaks fall under the following heads :—

(*i*) Hospitals for the treatment of the sick.

(*ii*) The evacuation of infected areas.

(*iii*) Anti-plague vaccination.

(*iv*) Rat-destruction.

(*v*) The erection of rat-proof grain stores.

These measures fall into two groups, according as they are intended to deal with existing outbreaks among men, or to go to the root causes and, by attacking the foci of disease, to stamp out the disease itself.

6. (*i*) *Measures for dealing with human plague.*—The erection of infectious diseases hospitals outside the large cities has been limited in the past by various circumstances—inadequate funds, the scattered nature of the population and the strong dislike of entering a hospital which is evinced by large numbers of the people. The evacuation of infected areas has in the past been the most popular of plague-measures. To village-folk, accustomed to an out-door life and with their fields around them, it offers little hardship and is often resorted to spontaneously and with good results. In cities it is more difficult; when enforced, it has sometimes met with serious opposition and requires careful organisation and control. Voluntary evacuation of cities, when uncontrolled, has too often taken the form of a stampede which carries the disease to other and uninfected areas. Anti-plague vaccination is gaining in popularity; but the number of persons annually inoculated is small in comparison with those exposed to infection, and the immunity conferred probably does not continue from one plague season to another.

7. *Need for extension and organisation of such measures.*—These measures, then, useful as they are, have not been carried out under perfect conditions, nor with that degree of organisation and that wide extension of application which would safeguard the people at large from the effects of an already existing epidemic. Nevertheless, they have proved of benefit and, if more fully organised, are capable of still more satisfactory results. Until effective steps have been taken to eradicate the disease at its bases, it is necessary to persevere in them. The institution of infectious diseases hospitals, organised preparation of camps for evacuation of infected quarters, the multiplication of rural dispensaries and a great increase in rural areas of the number of medical practitioners capable of performing inoculation—these are the measures which it is incumbent on provincial and local authorities to continue so long as India is exposed to the epidemic and until the disease can be finally extirpated. Above all, propaganda-work is essential, in order that knowledge may be disseminated regarding the nature of the disease and the value of proper treatment, of evacuation of infected places and of inoculation.

8. (ii) *Measures for dealing with the black rat.*—But these measures, beneficial as they are and more beneficial as they may become if more fully organised and extended, form only palliatives and, even if carried to their highest perfection, are incapable of striking at the roots of the trouble. They constitute a useful line of defence against an attack already in progress. But reliance upon merely defensive tactics is futile in the contest against a disease whose causes and the sources of whose supply will remain unimpaired by the prosecution of these measures. The treatment hitherto adopted is the minimising of human plague. The true enemies are the rat and the rat-flea. The black rat is the primal cause and the host which carries the seeds of infection. It is only through offensive measures against the rat that a successful issue can be expected.

9. *Value of improved housing and sanitation.*—Such an attack does not necessarily or even most desirably proceed solely by way of rat-destruction. The separation of man from the rat is equally effective and in some centres may prove more suitable. This is evidenced by the history of plague in Europe. As late as the seventeenth century the houses of European cities were habitually overcrowded, small and dark. The towns were largely inhabited by a farmer population. Cattle were kept in the town-dwellings. Grain was stored in the houses. The black rat, who is a dainty feeder, consequently found ample food in and about human dwellings and took up his abode in close domestic association with man. The result was the creation of foci of infection and violent epidemics of plague. Improvements in housing conditions, measures of sanitation and the storage of grain in appointed places rendered the haunts of men a less comfortable home for the

black rat. The close domestic association of this animal with man was thus broken and, as an inevitable result, bubonic plague disappeared from Europe. Up to the middle of the eighteenth century the predominating rat species in Europe was the black rat (*mus rattus*); now the commonest is the brown rat (*mus norvegicus*), which is never found in such close association with man. With the departure of the black rat from the houses of men and the consequent diminution of the species, the epidemic naturally died.

Thus, good housing and sanitation are the surest means of extirpating plague. In recent years town improvement schemes have been initiated in India and experts have drawn up plans and specifications for houses which can be erected at reasonable cost and will afford no comfortable habitation for the rat. Such measures however involve long periods of time for their completion and are dependent upon the provision of funds and the extent to which the population at large are prepared to accept them.

10. *Other measures.*—Pending such general improvement, the next best solution of the problem consists in the protection of grain from the rat by means of better storage. This is a measure of the highest importance and, the Government of India believe, is not impracticable. Paragraph 15 of this Resolution deals with it in greater detail. But the provision of improved grain stores also will be a lengthy process; and meantime the destruction of the rat presents a means of protection deserving of consideration. It is to these two matters that the Government of India now desire to draw special attention.

11. (*a*) *Rat destruction.*—Experiments have already been made with rat-destruction in the Punjab and at Satara. An investigation into the results is proceeding in Bombay. The Indian Research Fund Association has turned its attention to the problem and Major F. G. Kunhardt and Dr. G. D. Chitre were employed to make a series of experiments. The practical lessons gathered from their labours have been published* in a useful form.

The difficulties attending rat-destruction are as follows :—

(*i*) In order to be effective, the operations must be organised and on a large scale. Ill-organised or inadequate attempts are worse than useless.
(*ii*) The best means of destruction have yet to be devised.
(*iii*) Unless the process is continued from year to year, it is useless.
(*iv*) Among some communities the destruction of the rat is regarded with aversion.

These difficulties are serious and the cost entailed in organised measures is considerable. But rat-destruction, as shown in the succeeding paragraph, cannot be overlooked, since it forms a valuable factor in the campaign against disease and in the efforts after national well-being. So fully is this realised in the United Kingdom that recent legislation has made it incumbent upon owners and occupiers of land in the British Isles at risk of substantial penalties to take all necessary and reasonably practicable steps for the destruction of rats and mice and against infestation of the land by these animals. Full-time experienced executive officers have been appointed to this end by many local bodies and by some industrial concerns.

12. *Economic and sanitary value of rat-destruction.*—On economic considerations alone, the universal adoption of measures for rat-destruction is highly desirable. It is hazardous to make any computation of the damage caused by rats in India. But it is probable that in British India alone the number of black rats (exclusive of other species) is about 375 millions, the quantity of grain devoured by which in the course of a year would amount to about one million tons. On this computation, and placing the cost of a ton of grain on the average at Rs. 160, the annual loss caused by the black rat in British India would be sixteen crores of rupees, or, at a two shilling rate of exchange, sixteen millions sterling. That this is a conservative figure is shown by the estimate, based on far more reliable data, for England, where a rat-population of only forty millions is computed to cause material damage of fifteen millions sterling annually. The Indian calculation deals only with the loss represented by the food of the black rat, not with loss from the wastage and other forms of destruction (to houses, etc.), for which he is responsible, nor with the additional damage perpetrated by the field rat. But the economic aspect of rat-destruction is entirely overshadowed in India by the health aspect. The diseases, especially plague, which the rat brings in his train, occasion a loss of efficiency and a wastage of adult life which not only seriously hampers development but causes an immeasurable amount of pain and preventible affliction. During the last twenty years plague has been responsible for an average of half a million deaths in each year. The black rat is the originator and source of this disease. Even in countries which are not liable to plague epidemics he has been recognised as the most expensive of domestic animals. Where plague exists, such an expression falls altogether short of an adequate description of the loss which he inflicts. His extermination will assuredly be followed by a complete cessation of bubonic plague; a substantial diminution in his numbers by a lessening in the extent and virulence of epidemics.

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* A note on "Rat-reduction by Trapping and Baiting as Anti-Plague Measures" by Dr. G. D. Chitre: issued by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India and obtainable from his office free of charge.

13. *Principles which should govern rat-destruction.*—The Government of India therefore maintain that, save in localities where it is strongly opposed by popular sentiment, rat-destruction forms, under present conditions, a necessary factor towards the elimination of plague. It is not necessary to institute (at least for health purposes) a universal campaign against the black rat. Apart from those portions of India where the rat or flea-population is insufficiently large to create and maintain an epizootic, there are large areas where the extermination of the rat, though advantageous from the economic point of view, would be needless and ineffective for the stamping out of plague. Rat-destruction can be usefully carried out on the following principles :—

(*i*) Continuous measures are necessary in grain centres to which grain is imported from a distance.

(*ii*) In years when there is a likelihood of the importation of infection, measures are necessary in subsidiary grain centres and market-towns.

(*iii*) In villages and towns (especially those which are market-centres) where infection persists during the non-epidemic season, measures are necessary during that season and also during the subsequent plague season.

In all these cases the measures taken must be well organised in order to be effective. Special and experienced staff is necessary. In the larger grain-centres, where continuous destruction is desirable, the number of rats annually destroyed should be sufficient to keep down the rat-population below the danger level, *i.e.*, below the point at which an epizootic is probable. Experience appears to show that, if the number of rats annually destroyed equals or exceeds the human population of the locality, the likelihood of plague becoming established is greatly diminished.

14. (*b*) *Isolation of the rat.*—The second method which it is desirable under present conditions to prosecute is the isolation of the black rat from man, *i.e.*, his elimination from human dwelling places. In his admirable report* on plague, Major Norman White, lately Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, specified two main lines of action—the improvement of markets and of the grain stores of towns and the control of movements of grain and like merchandise from and through plague-infected centres.

15. *Improvement of grain storage.*—The improvement of grain-stores is manifestly free from some of the difficulties which rat-destruction involves. Religious scruples are not touched; though some opposition is inevitable to any action which disturbs domestic habits, the better storage of grain is so obviously indicated both from the sanitary and from the economic point of view that hostility would soon be converted into appreciation. If the natural food of the rat is not to be found in the homes of men, he will desert those homes. Similarly, if grain-stores are maintained in a city, but are so organised as to be unapproachable by, or useless to, the rat, his numbers will diminish and the probability of an epizootic will be decreased. The methods which can be adopted are therefore twofold.

(i) Markets and grain-stores can be removed from inhabited areas. The result will be that the rat can no longer live in contiguity with man; and if the stores are so constructed as to be rat-free, the number of rats will be so much diminished as to make an epizootic among them unlikely.

(*ii*) Rat-proof or rat-free stores may be constructed in a city. The rat-proof godown is one which the rat is unable to enter. It presents difficulties in construction and involves considerable expense. The rat-free godown is one which the rat can enter but where he cannot remain. It is easily built. Major Norman White has made a design which can be carried out at reasonable cost.† Apart from some details of construction, the essentials are the exclusion of those things which (as well as grain) are requisite to the well-being and life of the rat—water and green food; and also the exclusion from its proximity of any rooms occupied by man. In addition to Major Norman White's plan, a standard plan has been published by the Madras Sanitary Board. Godowns on the former design are being constructed at Lucknow and at Nasik. Railway Companies have been requested to take steps against rat-infestation of goods-sheds and the access of rats to wagons.

The task of improving grain-storage at the large distributing centres alone is one of magnitude and of time. But no measure is of greater importance for the extirpation of bubonic plague and other diseases, quite apart from economic reasons.

16. *Control of grain-movements.*—The control of grain-movements would, if feasible, be of great value. For the black rat does not migrate from place to place, and plague can be disseminated over the country only by the conveyance of an infected rat or flea in

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* "Twenty years of Plague in India, with special reference to the outbreak of 1917-18," by Major F. Norman White, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., published by Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, 1919. Distributed free by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

†A rat-free godown of 10′ × 10′ is estimated to cost Rs. 640.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. *E*.-16449.—The following extract from the notification by the Government of India, Army Department, No. 1846, dated 10th September 1920, is republished :—

"ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th September 1920.

Part B.

London Gazette.

No. 1846.—The following extracts are republished for general information :—

* * * * * * * *

Third supplement dated the 3rd August 1920 to the *London Gazette* of the 30th July 1920, pages 8055, 8056, 8057, 8058, 8059, 8060, 8061, 8062, 8063, 8064, 8065, 8066, 8067, 8068, 8069 and 8070.

India Office,

3rd August 1920.

The names of the undermentioned Officers, Ladies, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, men and others have been brought to notice for distinguished service during the operations against Afghanistan by General Sir C. C. Monro, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., in his Despatch, dated 1st November 1919 (published in the Supplement of the *London Gazette*, dated 15th March 1920) :—

* * * * * * * *

Military Works Services.

* * * * * * * *

Naughton, T. H., Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary, Public Works Department (attached).

* * * * * * * *

Rich, H. W. W. Conductor.

* * * * * * * *

(Signed) A. H. BINGLEY,
Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. *H.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished :—

"ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE (PUBLIC DEBT).

No. 566-A., dated Simla, the 8th September 1920.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 6, sub-section (1) of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the said sub-section shall apply to the offices of Conservators of Forests and District Forest Officers.

(Signed) M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. *H.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished :—

" ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE (PUBLIC DEBT.)

No. 568-A., dated Simla, the 8th September 1920.

The following draft of an amendment to the Indian Securities Rules, 1920, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), is published as required by the said section of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th September 1920. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendment.

For rule 1 of the Indian Securities Rules, 1920, the following rule shall be substituted; namely :—

Short title and application.

' 1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Securities Rules, 1920.

(2) They shall apply only in the case of securities issued by the Governor General in Council '.

(Signed) M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 14th September 1920.

Málegaon, district Násik.

No. 2638.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, in the village of Málegaon, táluka Málegaon, district Násik, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the Málegaon Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a Hindu Girls' School House; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructures thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be acquired within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

House No.	Name of owner.	Approximate area of the land required.	
		Sq. ft.	Sq. inches.
1	Madhavrao Bhagwant Gorwadkar	966	6
1(½)	Dhondo Govind Joshi	672	9
2	Parashram Nilkanth	238	6
3	Madhavrao Bhagwant Gorwadkar	1,109	6
4	Bhuribai kom Ram Narayan	1,201	0
11	Tanaji Satwaji Shimpi	714	0
12	Bhika Raoji Nhavi	525	0
13	Mhalu Laxman Sonar	559	0
14	Kashiram Mahadu	391	6

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Málád, district, Thána.

No. 2639.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Málád in the Bándra Mahál of the Thána District is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Notified Area Committee, Málád, for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Khot's Road at Málád; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No. 105; Pôt No. 3 (portion); approximate area of the land required, 145 square yards.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Sálsette Development Officer.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 18th September 1920.

Kalyan, district Thána.

No. 2660.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the town of Kalyan, táluka Kalyan, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kalyan Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a slaughter house; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No. 129; approximate area of the land required, 21 gunthas 12 annas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector in charge of the Kalyan Táluka.

Dyane, district Násik.

No. 2661.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Dyane táluka Báglan, district Násik, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for additional gaonthan; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
	A.	g.
3	2	24
137	1	25
138 pot 1	0	28
139	0	26
141	0	27
142	0	34
143	0	35
144	1	18

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Málegaon Pránt.

Málwan, district Ratnágiri.

No. 2662.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the houses, etc., thereon, in the village of Málwan, táluka Málwan, district Ratnágiri, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the fish-curing yard at Málwan; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the houses, etc., thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Pot Hissa No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
		A.	g.
680	8	0	6½
,,	7	0	6¼
,,	6	0	6½
,,	5	0	9½
956 A	5	0	2½
,,	4	0	1¾
,,	3	0	1½
,,	2	0	2¼
,,	1	0	1½
,,	24	0	½
,,	25	0	4½
,,	26	0	5

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, S. D., Ratnágiri.

Poona, district Poona.

No. 2668.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the city of Poona, táluka Poona, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Poona City Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Bohori burial ground; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.
	A. g. a.
C. T. S. No. 334	0 9 13½
C. T. S. No. 335	4 26 11
S. No. 210	1 14 0
S. No. 220	0 27 0

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Karde, district Poona.

No. 2671.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Karde, táluka Sirur, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Poona, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Dharmashala; it is herby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No. 306; approximate area of the land required, 4 gunthas 6 annas 7 (sub-annas.)

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 off Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. 2683.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with superstructures thereon, in the following hamlets and villages of the Kolába Disrict, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the Tata Power Company for a public purpose, viz., for a Pipe Line, Power House, Bhira-Roha Railway and jetty and a transmission line from Bhira to Panwel; it is hereby declared that for the purposes of the Company the land is likely to be required in the following villages :—

Mángaon Táluka.

Patnus, Bhirawádi, Misiwádi, Vila and Saja.

Roha Táluka.

Ambiwali, Dhagadwadi, Yeral, Kamath, Pushtawádi, Kolad, Ambewádi, Pala Budruk, Sambhe, Pala Khurd, Killa, Dhatav Rotha Budruk, Rotha Khurd, Varse, Bhuwaneshwar, Roha, Dholavahal, Madhali, Pugaon, Khamb and Nadavali.

Pen Táluka including Nágothna Peta.

Mandaoshet, Sukeli, Ainghar, Kansai, Godsai, Balsai, Patansai, Chikni, Nágothna, Nidi, Palas, Koleti, Khár Koleti, Khár Tala, Khár Ombli, Khár Kalai, Amtem, Kasu-Ringhutwádi, Dhaulpáda, Patni Pandapur, Khar Burdi, Salinde, Pala, Mhaispáda, Khár-Kalambi, Khar-chirbi, Karau, Dolvi-khar, Shilotarlang, Vava, Vadkhal, Kandla, Uched, Malaghar, Umbarda, Dutarphasapdi, Sapoli, Varadi, Hamrápur, Govarla, Jita and Dusvi.

Panwel Táluka.

Karnála, Kalha, Koshevli, Chinchivan, Shirdhon, Sangurli, Chirvat, Varanli, Nándgaon, Karanjada, Vadaghar, Kopar, Párgaon, Párgaon-dungi, Vagevlikhár, and Belpára.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Beranki, district Kánara.

No. 2692.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that the land in the village of Beranki, táluka Honáwar, district Kánara, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a forest road from Beranki to

Nisalnir; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
	G.	a.
3.	7	5
4.	1	4
5.	1	2
53.	0	2
54.	2	12

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Sirsi Division, Kánara.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. F. BALL,
Under Secretary to Government.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 18th September 1920.

eh Mari, istrict ukkur.

No. *A.-Misc.*-2631.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1918, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the area specified below, which in Government Notification No. 6487, dated 17th December 1878, published at pages 833 to 835 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 19th idem, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 34 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 23rd October 1920 :—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District Sukkur; táluka Rohri; name of reserved forest, Rohri Forest Reserve; Deh Mari; Survey Nos. 1 and 2; area 13·77 acres.

BOUNDARIES—

Deh Mari; Survey Nos. 1 and 2; areas 13·77 acres. Boundaries.—All round forest.

No. *C.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

" CUSTOMS DUTIES.

No. 6026, dated Simla, the 11th September 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the following pamphlets :—

(1) ' British Terror in India,' issued by the Hindustan Gadar Party of San Francisco, California;

(2) ' The Labour Revolt in India,' issued by the Friends of Freedom for India, New York; and

(3) ' Excusable Massacres and Atrocities,' a reprint from the ' Gaelic American ' of July 3rd, 1920.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. *C.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

" CUSTOMS DUTIES.

No. 6101, dated Simla, the 11th September 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the Speech, in whatever form it is issued, on ' India and Ireland ' made by E. De Valera at a meeting of the ' Friends of Freedom for India,' New York, on the 28th February 1920.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 18th September 1920.

No. *C.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

"CUSTOMS—WAR.

No. 6011, dated Simla, the 11th September 1920.

The following Board of Trade List, dated the 1st August 1920, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
GT. GEORGE STREET,
S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, 1st AUGUST 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists issued prior to the above date.

PAGE
List A and B 2615
List C 2617
Open General Licences for Exports 2617
Notes regarding Export to certain countries 2619
Urgent Orders 2619

This consolidated 'List of Export Prohibited Goods' is amended and issued monthly. Exporters who desire to have a copy of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s*. 6*d*. Additional copies will be supplied at the rate of 2*d*. a copy per month.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Postal Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Gt. George Street, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts. (*See*, however, page 2619.)

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. (*See*, however, page 2619.)

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

(A) Bacon and Ham, including tinned Bacon and Ham.

(A) Basic slag.

(A) Bayonets and their component parts.

Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Bread.

Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.

(A) Butter.

(A) Calfskins.

(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.

(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.

(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shotgun cartridges. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

Castings, *see* Armour Plates.

Cattle hides, *see* Hides.

Caustic potash, *see* Potash.

(A) Cheese.

(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

(A) *Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.

Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.

(A) Coke and manufactured fuel. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

Corn offals, *see* Offals.

(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.

(A) *Dyes and dye-stuffs, manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

(A) Eggs in shells.

Engines, *see* Aeroplane.

(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.

(A) Explosives, except the following:—Blasting Gelatine, Gelignite, Gelatine Dynamite, Viking Powder, Detonators, Electric Detonators, Monobel, Safety Fuses, Dynamite, and Rax Powder.

(A) Firearms and their component parts. (*See*, however, page 2618.)

(A) Fish, except the following:—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, crabs, oysters, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, shrimps, scallops, lobsters, fresh salmon, and salmon trout.

(A) Salmon, tinned.

(A) Flax, raw.

Flour, *see* Wheat.

Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings. (*See* also page 2619.)

Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.

(A) Fruit, preserved, the following:—
- (*i*) Fruit, canned or bottled in water, the following:—
  - Pineapples.
- (*ii*) Fruit, canned or bottled in syrup, except Cherries.
- (*iii*) Fruit Pulp.
- (*iv*) Jam and Marmalade.

(A) Game, dead.

(A) Gold coin and bullion.

(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.

Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.

(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.

(A) Husk meal.

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.

(A) Indigo, synthetic.

Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.

(A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.

(A) Linseed.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.

(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.

Marmalade, *see* Fruit, preserved.

Meals, *see* Husk, Wheat.

(A) Meat, home produced, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat, horseflesh, suet and marrow fat.

Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Milk, sweetened, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).

Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.

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* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes.
Fairy dyes.
Drummer dyes.
Dainty dyes.
Diamond dyes.
Dol's household dyes.
Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
Offals of corn which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
  (A) Bran.
  (A) Middlings.
  (A) Mill dust and screenings.
  (A) Pollard.
  (A) Sharps.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon; Carriages.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry, dead.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Silver bullion, Specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf skins; Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
(A) Yeast.

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* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

LIST C.

LIST C comprises **ALL GOODS** not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Import and Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade) to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

Apomorphia Hydrochloride.
Bird seed.
Cake mixture.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Cotarnine Hydrochloride.
Cotarnine Phthalate.
Disinfectant powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.
Gloy.
Marmite.
Mince meat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Ointments containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.
'Phosto' animal food.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Soaps containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.
Tooth-powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bond fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section; but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bond fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough, inclusive.	Captain H. E. Gilroy, Old Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to King's Lynn, inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports and all ports in Lancashire and Cumberland.	Mr. J. Melandri, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport, inclusive.	Mr. H. Bamber, Cory's Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF SMOOTH-BORE GUNS AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of smooth-bore guns and munitions for use therewith to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Import and Export Licensing Section :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Iceland, Czecho-Slovakia, Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Cuba, San Salvador, San Domingo and Hayti.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the 'Convention for the Control of the Trade in Arms and Ammunition,' all consignments of Arms and Ammunition proceeding into or through any of the Prohibited Areas set out below will require a Specific Export Licence.

The Prohibited Areas are :—

(1) The whole of the Continent of Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa. (Within this area are included all islands situated within a hundred nautical miles of the coast, together with Prince's Island, St. Thomas Island and the Islands of Annobon and Socotra.)

(2) Transcaucasia, Persia, Gwadar, the Arabian Peninsula and such continental parts of Asia as were included in the Turkish Empire on August 4, 1914.

(3) A maritime zone including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman and bounded by a line drawn from Cape Guardafui, following the latitude of that cape to its intersection with longitude 57° east of Greenwich, and proceeding thence direct to the eastern frontier of Persia on the Gulf of Oman.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Import and Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—' Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. '

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

NOTES REGARDING EXPORT TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W.-1, and 73, Basinghall Street, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

There is no parcel post to *Esthonia, Jugo-Slavia* (except *Dalmatia*), *Lettland* (*Latvia*), *Lithuania, Poland.*

Germany.—Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes, provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Russia (*European*).—Conditions under which trading with European Russia will be permissible are at present under consideration.

Syria.—A parcel post service is in operation north of Acre to Alexandretta and west of Aleppo, including—

Beyrout, Damascus, Hamah, Homs, Latakia, Rayak and Tripoli.

Turkey.—Parcels for civilians in Turkey and Smyrna will only be accepted if they are fully addressed ' c/o Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople ' (or Smyrna), and parcels must be *called* for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Import and Export Licensing Section (Board of Trade) the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to ' Derestim, London. ' They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Director, Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S. W.-1.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India."

No. *C.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

"FOREIGN TRADE.

No. 6034, dated Simla, the 11th September 1920.

The following extracts from the Board of Trade Journal, dated the 29th July 1920, is republished for general information with reference to the Notification in this Department No. 2652, dated the 5th June 1920 :—

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND TARIFF CHANGES.

FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

MODIFICATION OF IMPORT RESTRICTION REGIME.

By a French Presidential Decree dated 22nd July, and published in the 'Journal Official" of the 25th July, the import prohibitions imposed in April last (*see* pages 627 to 630 of the issue of this "Journal" for the 6th May) have been withdrawn except in respect of a very limited number of goods. Various goods of classes formerly prohibited to be imported are now subject to increased Customs duties (the "co-efficients of increase" for such goods having been augmented by the present Decree) and others can now be imported freely, on payment of Customs duties and the "co-efficients" established in July last.

Detailed particulars of the present Decree are given below :—

MINISTERIAL REPORT PREFIXED TO THE DECREE.

Prefixed to the Decree is a Report to the President of the French Republic from the Ministers submitting the Decree for signature. The Report is as follows :—

To the President of the French Republic—

On the 23rd April last you signed a Decree prohibiting the importation into France and Algeria of a large number of goods which were either "articles of luxury" or products which were not indispensable. The Government regarded this measure as a purely provisional one which should be amended as soon as the situation had improved.

The advantages which it was hoped would follow from this measure were in fact soon realised; in particular, the price of foreign credits became less almost immediately, as the result of an appreciable improvement in our Exchange, and this has had very good effects upon the general price of goods.

The purposes in view having been obtained, the restrictions should now disappear, except in the case of certain articles which for special reasons cannot yet be freed; the maintenance of the restrictions would, in fact, impede the development of French industrial activity, and might do away with the favourable result already obtained.

For these reasons the Government has decided to re-establish, as far as possible, freedom as regards imports; and the statements to this effect which the Government have recently made have been unanimously approved by Parliament.

On the other hand, the Government consider that it is necessary, in so far as concerns articles of luxury in respect of which the prohibition is withdrawn, to revise the schedule of 'co-efficients of increase of Customs duties' resulting from the Decree of 8th July, 1919, in such a way as to re-establish for such goods the same *ad valorem* incidence of duty as existed before the war. In no case are the new co-efficients to be greater than the relation between present values and those of 1913. It is only a question (this fact must be emphasised) of a readjustment, and not of an effective increase, of Customs duties.

The Government consider that they are following the best interests of the nation in adopting these measures. They hope that traders and consumers will do their utmost not to abuse the freedom of importation which is now restored, but that under the new arrangements they will take all necessary steps and make all necessary efforts to improve the economic situation of France by the constant lowering of the cost of living and, what is more important still, by the development of exports.

We have, therefore, the honour to submit herewith the annexed Decree, and hope you will be good enough, should you approve, to affix your signature.

TRANSLATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE.

The following is a translation of the Presidential Decree, which is dated 22nd July :—

Article 1.—The Decree of 23rd April, 1920, is abrogated.

Article 2.—Subject to the execution of special International Agreements, the importation into France of the goods specified in Schedule A annexed to the present Decree, coming from or originating in foreign countries, is prohibited.

Article 3.—Goods imported in order to be re-exported either under the normal "temporary importation" regime or under the special "temporary importation" regime set up by the Decree of 16th April, 1919, are excepted from the prohibition.

Article 4.—Goods coming under the special "temporary importation" regime pay the duties laid down in the Customs Tariff, but are exempt from any "co-efficient of increase" which may be applicable to such goods under the Decree of 8th July, 1919, and subsequent Decrees.

Article 5.—By way of exception, derogations from the prohibition of import may be authorised by the Minister of Finance on the advice of the Ministerial Departments concerned.

Article 6.—The list of "co-efficients of increase" established by the Decree of 8th July, 1919, and subsequent Decrees, is completed and modified in conformity with the provisions of Schedule B annexed to the present Decree.

Article 7.—Goods which are proved to have been sent direct to France before the publication of the present Decree shall be admitted under the conditions previously in force, if such conditions are more favourable for such goods.

Article 8.—The present Decree is applicable to Algeria.

Article 9.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Interior, and the Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, are charged with the execution of the present Decree in so far as each is concerned therewith.

SCHEDULE A. TO DECREE OF 22ND JULY. LIST OF GOODS STILL PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

Tariff No.	
57	Fine pearls.
ex 84	Wine grapes and grape residues; wine must.
87 *bis*	Figs, raisins and dates, destined exclusively for distilling or for the manufacture of wine.
ex 170 *bis*	Cut flowers.
170 *ter*	Mistelas or must of fresh grapes, fermentation of which has been stopped by means of alcohol (*mutes a l'alocool*).
ex 171	Full bodied wines, including vermouth.
ex 173	Wine of raisins, and all other fermented beverages not specified in the Tariff (not including ordinary wine, vinegar, beer, cider, perry, or mead).
ex 175 *ter*	Precious stones (*pierres gemmes*) and scientific stones, cut, except stones for industrial use.
459 *bis*	Embroideries.
497 to 503 *bis*	Watchmaker's wares (*horlogerie petit-volume*).
ex 509	Watch fittings.
580	Regulation portable arms of war, and arms of war employed abroad (rifles and carbines).
581	Old arms for collections, and arms of all descriptions for trophies, "armes de commerce."
582	Guns and gun carriages.
ex 586	Cartridges for war purposes, empty.
587	Projectiles.

NOTE.—In addition to the above prohibitions the special prohibitions or restrictions on the importation of various articles (under the Customs Law, etc.), remain in force. The list of goods affected by these special measures is the same as that given in Schedule B of the Decree of 23rd April (*see* p. 630 of the Journal" for 6th May) with the *deletion* of "meat preserved by refrigerating process" (*ex* No. 16) and the *addition* of :—

Tariff No.	
ex 168	Cellulose pulp for the manufacture of newsprint paper. (Decree of 16th June 1920).
ex 461	Newsprint paper (Decree of 16th June, 1920).
ex 171	Sour, putrid, musty or damaged wine, unfit for consumption (Decree of 12th June, 1920).

SCHEDULE B.—CO-EFFICIENTS OF INCREASE OF CUSTOMS DUTY APPLICABLE TO THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS.

[NOTE.—The 'co-efficients' of increase previously in force are shown for purposes of comparison. Particulars as to the rates of duty (under the 'Minimum' Tariff) to which the co-efficients are applied are given in the White Paper, 'France and Algeria—Increase of Customs' Duties '—Cmd. 273.)]

No. in Customs Tariff.	Articles.	Co-efficient of Increase.	
		Former.	New.
18 *ter*	Truffled poultry ('Minimum' rate of duty, 60 frs. per 100 kilogs.)	..	3
19 *ter*	Patés de foie gras, in tins, pots, pastry or other forms ('Minimum' rate of duty, 60 frs. per 100 kilogs.)	..	5
ex 26	Ornamental feathers prepared or mounted*	..	3
ex 84	Forced grapes and fruit ('Minimum' rate of duty, 150 frs. per 100 kilogs.)	..	1·6
159	Truffles, fresh, dried or pickled ('Minimum' rate of duty 200 frs. per 100 kilogs.)	..	5
311	Perfumery :		
	Soap, other than transparent	2·4	3·6
	Transparent soap	1·2	3
	Other alcoholic perfumery	2·6	4·2
	Other non-alcoholic perfumery	2·1	3·1
ex 391	Lace of linen, hemp or ramie, hand-made	1·7	3·7
420 *bis* & 411	Cotton lace, hand-made	1·5	3·7
ex 422	Carpets, made with knotted or twisted pile, of any origin, and imitations thereof	3	4
ex 459	Lace or silk of floss silk	1·1	3·2
	Hosiery of silk or floss silk:		
	Gloves	1·6	3·4
	Other articles of all kinds :		
	All articles, other than fabrics in piece, including clothing made up or not	2·4	5
	All articles (other than gloves) of knitted material, embroidered by hand or machine, or decorated with lace or trimmings.	2	4
	Fabrics of all kinds of artificial silk, including hosiery made up or not, *excepting tabular bands for the manufacture of incandescent mantles.*	2·7	3·5
494	Peltries, worked or made up :		
	Common ('Minimum' rate of duty—200 frs. per 100 kilogs.)	..	2·4
	Other	1·2	5·2
495	Jewellery and goldsmiths' wares	1·6	3·1
573	'Objects d'art' and ornamental waves of copper or bronze, and imitations thereof (zinc and lead, pure or alloyed).	1·8	2
589	Fireworks	1·3	1·6
	Furniture and parts of furniture :—		
ex 591, *ex* 592 & *ex* 592 *bis*	Furniture, carved, inlaid, with marquetry, decorated with mosaic, ornamented with copper, gilt, lacquered	2 1·6	2
ex 593	The same, covered, upholstered	1·6	2
ex 615	Pleasure yachts and craft for the sea. ('Minimum' rate of duty, 2 frs. per ton burden).	..	5·9
618 *bis*	Pleasure yachts and crafts for the river :—		
	Of wood	3	5
	Of iron or steel	3	6
618 *ter*	Motor boats with electric or explosion motor	1·2	1·6
630	Articles of real meerschaum, not mounted or mounted with real or imitation amber or any other material, with or without metallic fittings, in cases or not.	1·3	5
	Articles of imitation meerschaum, copal stealite, petroid, diolite or asbestos :		
630 *bis*	Mounted with real or imitation amber, rubber, celluloid, horn, bone, with or without metallic fittings, in cases or not.	1·3	3
630 *ter*	Not mounted, or mounted with glass, with or without metallic fittings, in cases or not	1·3	1·5
	Small wares (*tabletterie*) of ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, amber or amberoid :		
638 *ter*	Combs	1·7	4·6
639	Billiard balls and countersunk beads of a greater diameter than 3 cm.	2·1	3·7
640 *bis*	Tobacco pipes and stems of native or exotic woods, mounted with amberoid, amber, ivory, tortoise-shell, or mother-of-pearl.	1·8	3·4
640 *ter*	Cigar or cigarette holders, with or without mountings	2·2	4
640 *quater*	Other smallwares of these materials (not including keys for keyboards, scrapings, plates, slabs, tubes, beads less than 3 cm., and ends).	2·2	4
ex 643	Fans :		
	Of ivory, tortoise-shell or mother-of-pearl	2	4
	Of precious metal (same co-efficient as for wares of gold and silver—No. 495).		
	Other	3	7·1
ex 644	Fine brushmakers wares :		
	Mounted with tortoise-shell, ivory or mother-of-pearl	2·7	6·6
	Mounted with precious metals	2·7	6·6
646 & 646 *bis*	Toymakers' wares (*bimbeloterie*) and their component parts	2·3	2·8
650	Articles of fashion (*Ouvrages de modes*)	3	6
651	Artificial flowers, foliage and fruit	1·2	4
651 *bis*	Plants and flowers naturalised, sterilised, painted or prepared	3	4

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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* 'Minimum' rate of duty=1,000 frs. per 100 kilogs. for ostrich, marabout, birds of paradise—heron's originals and aigrettes, and 750 frs. per 100 kilogs, for others.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. 2676.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bom. V of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint all Mukhtiárkars, Mahálkaris and Excise Inspectors in Sind, within the limits of their respective charges, to exercise the power to grant permits conferred on the Collector by section 14-B. of the said Act.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. *C.*-743.—The following amendments to the rules passed by the Cotton Contracts Board, which have been approved by Government, are published for general information and will come into effect from 1st September 1920 :—

Rule 80 shall read :—

The arbitration (if any) on cotton tendered against a Hedge Contract must be held not later than three days after the delivery order is tendered.

(*b*) In the case of cotton tendered by means of a Railway Receipt the time for arbitration shall expire three days after the arrival of the Cotton at a Railway Terminus in Bombay, or three days after the tender of the Railway Receipt whichever is later.

(*c*) An additional 24 hours shall be allowed for sampling and arbitration when the cotton is stored at any of the places enumerated in Rule 86 other than Colaba.

(*d*) The Board may for special reasons extend the time for arbitration in the case of any delivery orders, notwithstanding that the time allowed under clauses (*a*) to (*c*) may have expired.

Add to Rule 119—

Responsibility for demurrage will remain with the tenderer of a Railway Receipt for 24 hours after that day on which the Railway Receipt has been tendered.

Rule 197—

Second paragraph is amended to read as follows :—

It shall be permissible for a member instead of handing in his Instruction Forms to the Clearing House to send a representative to be present at 1 p.m. on any tender day *except the last tender day of a delivery period* with instructions to report to the Clearing House the name of such member's immediate buyer, if any, in the event of his receiving a tender. *On the last tender day of a delivery period* members who have Hedge Contracts open for such delivery period shall send in to the Clearing House Instruction Forms and no representatives shall be permitted to be present at the passing on of tenders.

In the absence of a member's Instruction Form or representative as required above the member in question on receiving a tender becomes the last buyer.

Rule 203 shall read :—

In the case of Railway Receipts, the Clearing House shall return the Railway Receipt to the first seller informing him of the name of the last buyer. The seller shall receive from the last buyer 90 per cent. of his contract price or settlement price, as the case may be, on the basis of 50 candies for each hundred bales. The adjustment of accounts between intermediate parties shall be made in the same manner as if a delivery order has been tendered.

Rule 204 shall be amended to read :—

The last buyer shall not be permitted to re-tender any delivery order or railway receipt which has been handed to him by the Clearing House.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2608.—The following notification* by the Government of India, Department of Education (Examinations), is republished :—

" EXAMINATIONS.

No. 56, dated Simla, the 3rd September 1920.

The following amendment is made in the rules for the High Proficiency and Degree of Honour Examinations in the Tibetan language, published with the Department of Education Notification No. 203, dated the 20th November 1914 :—

In rule VI, text book No. (1), *substitute* the following for the existing entry :—

For the current language, 'Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan' and 'English Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary' by Mr. C. A. Bell, C.M.G., C.I.E. (published at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta).

(Signed) H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Secretary to Government.

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*Republished at pages 565 to 568 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 18th February 1915.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 128-M. OF 1920.

INDIA, WEST COAST—MANDAVI RIVER.

"Campal" Light-house—Alteration in Position.

Details	... The position of the Front Leading Light house "Campal" exhibiting a red fixed light from the South side of the Mandavi River at the entrance of Port of Panjam has been shifted 3½ feet to the East from its former position.
Position	... Lat. 15° 29¾′ N. Long. 73° 49¾′ E.
Description	... A white iron quadrangular pyramid, in line with the Malim Light-house.
Charts affected	. No. 492, Aguada to St. George Island.
Publications	... West Coast of India, Pilot, 1919, page 184. Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920, No. 427. Indian List of Lights in press.
Authority	... Captain of the Port, Nova Goa, dated 24th August 1920.

No. 129-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Goa-Mandavi River Entrance—Annual re-exhibition of leading lights.

Former notice	... No. 84-M of 1920.
Details	... The Captain of the Ports for Portuguese India has notified that the leading lights at Campal, Malim, Reis Magos, Verem and Marca Tejo, which were extinguished owing to the impractability of the bar navigation during the South-West Monsoon, were re-exhibited on the 16th August 1920.
Authority	... His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Goa, dated 24th August 1920.

R. I M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 7th September 1920.

No. 132-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—HASTINGS TRACKS.

Depth of water on 28th August 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 2 do.	Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 3 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff open to southward of North Dome of Rest House. Outward. Marks ○○ in line . ○○ ⊥⊥	5	0
	Shoal water close to the southward.		
No. 4 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and North Dome of Rest House in line. Outward. Marks ◇◇ in line . ⊥⊥	4	6
No. 5 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff midway between North Dome of Rest House and Time Ball. Outward. Marks ○○ in line . ⊥⊥	6	6
No. 6 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff — Time Ball in line. Outward. Marks ◇◇ in line . ◇◇ ⊥⊥	7	0

Reduced to "Zero" of King's Point Tide Gauge.

Authority	... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 133-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER.

Chokey Lumps—Eastern Channel.

Depth of water on 31st August 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Red Beacon and Board Beacon in one ...	9	9
No. 2 do.	... Red Beacon midway between Board Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon ...	10	6
No. 3 do.	... Red Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon in one ...	11	0
Authority	... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.		

No. 134-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—CHANNEL CIRCULAR.

Monkey Point—Dredged Cut and Dunnedaw Channel.

Depth of water on 27th August 1920.

Monkey Point Dredged Cut.

		Ft.	In.
South Line of Central Track	...	12	0
Central Track	...	13	0
North Line of Central Track	...	14	0
Tide Gauge ϕ B. O. C. Chy.	...	15	0

Dunnedaw Reach.

		Ft.	In.
Dunnedaw Buoy ϕ Mowers Chy.	... *South Line* .	14	0*
Mowers Chy. open to northward of Dunnedaw Buoy	...*Central Line.*	14	0*
Authority	... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.		

* *N.B.*—12 feet at Western Approach.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 18th September 1920.

EDWARD HEADLAM,
Captain, R. I. M.,
Offg. Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. Gel.-1610 OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

DELTA OF THE INDUS.

Beacon at the Tursian Mouth.

Subject	... The Beacon is reported to have fallen.
Position	... Latitude 24° 3′ 50″ N. Longitude 67° 22′ 20″ E.
Charts temporarily affected.	No. 118, Kidiwari mouth to Merani Creek. No. 42, Coasts of Sind and Cutch.
Publication affected.	Commissioner in Sind's Notification No. Gel.-585, dated the 3rd April 1919.
Authority	... Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi,
16th September 1920.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other Officers concerned are informed that Notifications in the GAZETTE are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, transfers, appointments, powers, and other personal questions affecting Gazetted Officers as to which orders are gazetted by the Governor in Council in this Part of the GAZETTE, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such Notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the GAZETTE, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
17th September 1920.

No. 7144.—The following notification by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is republished :—

"No. 1918-*G.*, dated
the 8th September 1920.

With reference to Notification No. 1157-*G.*, dated the 27th May 1920, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Julius Muller as Consul for Sweden at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

(Signed) H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
18th September 1920.

No. 7191.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. W. T. Webb, on return from leave, to be Assistant Political Agent, Pálanpur, vice Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Girdharlal Trivedi.

No. 7192.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain C. P. Hancock, M.C., to be on special duty temporarily under the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár till he assumes charge of the appointment of Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
20th September 1920.

No. 7199.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Captain G. P. Murphy, on return from leave, to be Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Captain J. C. Tate, on return from leave, to be Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Captain J. dela Hay Gordon, O.B.E., M.C., on relief, to be Assistant Resident, Kolhápur, and Second-in-Command, Kolhápur Infantry.

No. 7200.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Rao Bahadur Manishanker Rajaram Trivedi, on reversion to British service, to be Deputy Political Agent in Káthiáwár, vice Mr. P. C. Govinden.

Mr. P. C. Govinden, on relief, to be Deputy Political Agent, Pálanpur, vice Mr. Manilal Bhaichand Mehta, reverting.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 7212.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. P. Wood, C.I.E., to be Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, vice Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Coghill, Barrister-at-Law.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Coghill, Barrister-at-Law, to be Political Agent, Pálanpur, vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. B. Merewether, C.I.E.,

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. B. Merewether, C.I.E., to act as Resident, Kolhápur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, vice Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
13th September 1920.

No. 8549-*A.*—The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of an Extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, for a period of one year.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
17th September 1920.

No. 8682.—Mr. K. S. Yardi, Mámlatdár of Wái, and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Sátára, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

No. 8683.—In supersession of Government Notification No. 9293, dated the 4th November 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, as amended by section 6 of the Bombay Act I of 1900, to invest Mr. Chhotalal Naranbhai Desai, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Surat as now fixed or as hereafter altered by any notification for the time being in force under section 22-A of the former Act.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
20th September 1920.

No. 8719.—It is hereby notified that Mr. E. H. Ingle, Acting Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind, has been permitted to retire on the expiry of the combined leave granted to him by Government Notification No. 2898, dated the 23rd March 1920.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 8751.—The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. Faiz B. Tyabjee, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown, High Court, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Campbell, Barrister-at-Law, or pending further orders.

No. 8762.—In supersession of Government Notification No. 8166, dated the 30th August 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. W. Fellowes, on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Police, Kolába, vice Mr. H. R. Kothawala.

Mr. H. R. Kothawala, on relief, to act as Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, vice Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde, pending further orders.

Mr. K. V. Shinde, on relief, to revert as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
14th September 1920.

No. *A.-Misc.*-2970.—Mr. J. B. T. Brooks, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
17th September 1920.

No. *A.-Misc.*-3006.—Mr. K. D. Sethna, Special Auditor, Co-operative Societies, is granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from 9th August 1920, or the subsequent date of relief.

No. *A.-Misc.*-3049.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, vice Mr. Bhagvandas Harkishandas Dalal proceeding on leave, pending further orders :—

Mr. Ramchandra Krishna Kanitkar to act as Divisional Forest Officer, East Thána.

Mr. Shapurji Nasarwanji Jamshedji Ratnagar to act as Divisional Forest Officer, West Thána.

No. *A.-Misc.*-3050.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—

Mr. Vishnu Ganesh Bhalerao to act as Divisional Forest Officer, North Násik, vice Mr. Hari Anant Bhadbhade, proceeding on leave.

Mr. Ramchandra Vaman Pethe to act as Divisional Forest Officer, West Násik, vice Mr. J. A. G. Douglas-Hamilton.

Mr. Trimbak Narayan Koppikar to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Kolába, vice Mr. Chunilal Gulabchand Dalia, proceeding on leave.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2550.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. Garde to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. R. N. Pandit reverting, pending further orders.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
18th September 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2624.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. N. H. Hey, I. C. S., on return from leave, to act as Collector of Lárkána, vice Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I. C. S., pending further orders.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2627.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. C. M. Baker, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Collector and Superintendent of Stamps, Karáchi, vice Mr. J. R. Martin, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I. C. S., to act as Collector and Superintendent of Stamps, Karáchi, from the date he receives charge from Mr. J. R. Martin, I. C. S., till relieved by Mr. C. M. Baker, I. C. S.

Mr. H. R. Gould, I. C. S., to be Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, vice Mr. J. W. Smyth, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I. C. S., to act temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, from the date he receives charge from Mr. J. W. Smyth, I. C. S., till relieved by Mr. H. R. Gould. I. C. S.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
20th September 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2635.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. A. Pope, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Collector of Sukkur, vice Mr. H. Montgomery, I. C. S.

Mr. H. Montgomery, I. C. S., on reilef, to be Manager, Sind Encumbered Estates, vice Mr. Chainrai Bulchand, reverting.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 2696.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) Mr. S. A. C. Green, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Karáchi, to be Assistant Settlement Officer in connection with the revision settlement of the Mirpur Sakro, Ghorabari and Tatta Tálukas of the Karáchi District for a period of six months with effect from 1st October 1920, and

(2) the District Deputy Collector, Nara Valley, to be Assistant Settlement Officer in connection with the revision settlement of the Pithoro Táluka (Hiral tract) of the Thar Párkar District, in addition to his duties, for a period of one month.

No. *E.-Misc.*-2583.—Mr. Vishnu Govind Mahajani, Huzur Deputy Collector, Sholápur, is granted, on full pay, leave on medical certificate for three months in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. *E.-Misc.*/739, dated 23rd March 1920.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Secretary to Government.

I—610

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 605.—The Reverend H. Martindale, Chaplain of Byculla, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 18th September 1920.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
20th September 1920.

No. 3851.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. B. P. Lory, on return from leave, to be Educational Inspector in Sind, vice Mr. W. Grieve, reverting.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 3889.—Under section 17 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, and Nos. 34 and 35 of the rules* made under section 26 (2) of the Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint Mr. Abdulla Abdul Wahed to be a non-official member of the Committee of Visitors of the Reformatory School at Yeravda with effect from the date of expiration of his present term of appointment, namely, the 17th October 1920.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
17th September 1920.

No. 9728.—Mr. C. G. Adam, I. C. S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, is granted privilege leave of absence for twenty-six days combined with furlough on average salary for two months and four days with effect from the 18th September 1920.

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* *Vide* Government Notification No. 1954, dated the 6th October 1903, published at pages 1305 @ 1311 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 14th October 1903, Part I.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
20th September 1920.

No. 9792.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I. C. S., on return from leave, to act as Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, for a period of three months, vice the Honourable Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I. C. S., proceeding on leave;

Mr. H. S. Lawrence, C.S.I., I. C. S., to act, in addition to his own duties, as Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from the date he receives charge from the Honourable Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I. C. S., till relieved by Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I. C. S.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
21st September 1920.

No. 9814.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I. C. S., to act as his Private Secretary vice Mr. C. G. Adam, I. C. S., proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 17th September 1920.

No. *E*.-16327.—On return from leave Mr. A. W. Hanckel, A.M.I.C.E., M.Sc., Executive Engineer, is posted to the Kolába District.

No. *E*.-16273.—Mr. R. S. Bapat, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Southern Division to the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. *E*.-16507.—Mr. L. M. Bose, M.Inst.C.E., Executive Engineer, is, at his own request, transferred from the Surat and Broach District to the Bijápur District.

2. Mr. M. T. Adalja, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Bijápur to the Surat and Broach District.

3. Pending the arrival of Mr. Adalja, Khan Saheb Ardeshir Kharshetji Dotiwalla, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach District.

By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, etc.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. 8711.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 2670, dated the 8th April 1914, Mr Akbar Abdul Rahim Patel, residing at Wái is appointed, with effect from the 28th September 1920, to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the village of Pasarni in the Wái Táluka of the Sátára District.

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 20th September 1920.

No. 2050.—Mr. Mohanlal Dhaneshwar is appointed, with effect from the date of this notification, to be Subordinate Government Pleader, in the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Dholka in the Ahmedabad District for a period extending to the 30th September 1923, vice Mr. Manilal Maganlal, deceased.

R. B. MILNE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

No. 431.—In modification of the High Court Notification No. 354, dated 27th July 1920, published at page 2043 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 29th July 1920, the Honourable the Chief Justice is pleased to make the following appointments on the return from deputation of Mr. Dorab N. D. Khandalavala, Bar.-at-Law, Second Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking affidavits, High Court, Bombay, from 4th September 1920 or pending further orders :—

Mr. Dorab N. D. Khandalavala, Bar.-at-Law, to act as First Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking affidavits, High Court, Bombay, vice Mr. W. J. Howard, and

Mr. E. J. Davar, LL.B., to act as Second Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking affidavits, High Court, Bombay, vice Mr. Dorab N. D. Khandalavala.

Bombay, 15th September 1920.

No. 439.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges have been pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the Rules and Forms of the Bombay High Court, edition 1909 :—

In Rule 824, at the end *add* the following :—

(*e*) " Promissory Notes, Debentures, Stock, Bonds or other securities of the Government of Bombay ".

By order,
R. B. PATEL,
Acting Prothonotary and Registrar, O. J.

Bombay, 21st September 1920.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 2554.—Mr. Manohar Nagesh Kulkarni (Paluskar), District Pleader, Sholápur, is, by order of the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges, suspended from practising the profession of Pleader in the District and Sessions Court of Sholápur, and in all the Civil and Criminal Courts subordinate to the said Court, for a period of five years from 2nd August 1920.

N. D. GHARDA,
Registrar.

Bombay, 15th September 1920.

No. 2550.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Narayan Ramchandra Koppikar, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Dhárwár District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

No. 2551.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to admit.

Mr. Parshuram Abaji Bhat, LL.B.,
Mr. Sayaji Lakshman Silam, LL.B.,

as Vakils of the High Court.

Bombay, 14th September 1920.

No. 2558.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Venkatesh Vishnu Albal, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Bijápur District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

No. 2559.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Eknath Govind Vadhaokar, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Thána District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

Bombay, 15th September 1920.

No. 2584.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Dahyabhai Mohanbhai Desai, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Surat District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

No. 2585.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Gavrishankar Dayashankar Bhat, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Surat District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

Bombay, 17th September 1920.

No. 2603.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Kalso Martand Kulkarni, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Belgaum District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

Bombay, 18th September 1920.

No. 2623.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Mukund Damodar Gharpure, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a pleader in such Court or Courts of the Poona District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

M. A. RANDELIA,
Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 20th September 1920.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. *E.S.T.-I*-85.—On relief by Mr. Jugalbhai G. Desai, Mr. Muljibhai Kahandas Patel, acting Mámlatdár of Thásra (this office Notification No. *E.S.T.-I.*-39, dated 3rd March 1920), is appointed to act as Head Clerk to the Collector of Kaira until the return of Mr. Harilal C. Mehta from his special duty (Reforms): Mr. Achratlal N. Mehta (this office Notification No. *E.S.T.I*-85, dated 9th June 1920), reverting.

J. GHOSAL,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, 13th September 1920.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. *P.O.L.*-3/72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890 (Bombay Act IV of 1890), as amended by Bombay Act III of 1915, the Commissioner, C. D., hereby extends the provisions of clauses from (*a*) to (*s*) of the said section to the village of Hadapsar, táluka Haveli, district Poona.

F. G. PRATT,
Commissioner, C. D.

Poona, 14th September 1920.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. *E.S.T. S.R.*-103.—Mr. V. A. Telang, Head Clerk to the Collector of Kolába, is granted privilege leave for one month and Mr. G. M. Karnik second clerk, Kolába Collector's office (pay Rs. 40), is appointed to act for him.

11th September 1920.

No. *E.S.T.*-151.—Mr. G. B. Bhagwat, Mahálkari, Mandanged (pay Rs. 100), is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Sangmeshwar, pending further orders, vice Mr. S. V. Deshpande, transferred to foreign service.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
Commissioner, S. D.

14th September 1920.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT AND EXCISE.

No. 97-69.—The following promotions, revised arrangements, reversions and posting are ordered in the Excise Department with effect from the 11th September 1920, vice Mr. S. M. Basrur, M.A., Excise Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 150, whose lien on his appointment in the Excise Department has been suspended with effect from the 1st May 1920:—

1.	Mr. J. H. Inamdar, Ahmedabad District.	125 and 150 acting (Mr. Willimott's arrangement).	150
2.	Mr. H. L. Dracup, Bombay ...	125 and 150 s. *p. t.* (Mr. Basrur's arrangement).	150 Acting. (Mr. Wilimott's arrangement).
3.	Shaik Usman Abdul Nabi, C. D.	75	125
4.	Mr. L. T. Bain, Bombay ...	100 and 125 s. *p. t.* (Mr. Basrur's arrangement).	125 Acting. (Mr. Kyte's arrangement, Mr. M. S. Navalkar reverting to Rs. 100).
5.	Mr. V. G. Chitnis, Liquor Warehouse, Ratnagiri.	75 and 100 s. *p. t.* (Mr. Basrur's arrangement).	100 Acting. (Mr. Palmer's arrangement, Mr. S. W. Bhave reverting to Rs. 75).

Posting.

Shaik Usman Abdul Nabi is posted to the Central Division vice Mr. S. W. Bhave, reverting.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

Camp *viâ* Bombay, 20th September 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. *Est.*-1/171.—Mr. R. A. Desai, Sub-Inspector of Excise, Reserve Staff, Presidency Division, is appointed to act as Inspector, on Rs. 100 vice Mr. R. S. Gordon, Excise Inspector, Dhulia Distillery, appointed to act as Supervisor of Distilleries, Presidency Division (*vide* Notification No. 190-8 of 18th August 1920 from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay).

He should do duty as Inspector in charge of Dabhoda Distillery.

No. *Est.*-1/174.—The following acting arrangement is ordered, with effect from the 1st of September 1920, vice Mr. D. R. Randive, Excise Inspector, pay Rs. 100, proceeded on one month's privilege leave :—

Name.	From	To
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Mr. S. R. Akerkar, Sub-Inspector.	75	100
2. Mr. V. B. Shringarpure, Head clerk to the Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay Presidency.	50	To act as Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 75.

No. *Est.*-1/174—*Erratum.*—In this office notification No. *Est.*-1/174, dated 23rd instance, printed on page 2432 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the 9th idem, *for* the signature "F. A. Ingle" *read* "A. S. Dalal."

A. S. DALAL,

Acting Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay Presidency.

Bombay, 17th/18th September 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS OF SALT AND EXCISE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 203.—The twelve months' leave without pay granted with effect from 1st August 1919 under this office Notification No. 203 of 29th May 1920, to Mr. Syed Ebrahim Edrus, Excise Sub-Inspector, Jhálod, Panch Maháls District, on Rs. 75, is extended by one month and three days, the existing arrangement being continued (this office Notifications Nos. 203 of 18th February 1920 and 249 of 24th March 1920).

No. 1100.—The fifteen days' privilege leave granted to Mr. Moinuddin S. Munshi, Excise Inspector, Viramgam, on Rs. 100 (this office Notification No. 1100 of 27th July 1920), is extended by fifteen days, the existing arrangement being continued.

J. H. GARRETT,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, N. D.

Khárághoda, 16th September 1920.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. 12-74. Three months' privilege leave granted with effect from the 24th June 1920, to Mr. C. B. Wood, Excise Inspector, Sangamner, Ahmednagar District, on Rs. 225, in this office Notification No. 12-74, dated 30th May 1920, is extended by three months with permission to affix to it, the ensuing X'mas Holildays. The existing acting arrangement should continue during privilege leave only.

S. D. SMITH,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, C. D.

Bombay, 17th September 1920.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 967.—This office Notification No. 967, dated 16th August 1920, sanctioning one month's privilege leave to Mr. S. A. Sthalekar, Excise Sub-Inspector, Haveri, is hereby cancelled.

R. L. SINCLAIR,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, S. D.

Dhárwár, 13th September 1920.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. *A.*-3119.—The privilege leave granted to temporary Assistant Surgeon B. G. Kelkar, M.B., B.S., by the Surgeon General's Notification No. *A.*—2639, dated 2nd August 1920, is extended by eight days combined with leave on medical certificate bringing the whole period up to three months.

W. E. JENNINGS,

M.D., Major-General, I.M.S.,

Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 14th September 1920.

BY DISTRICT JUDGES.

No. 2534.—Under section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (Bombay Civil Courts' Act) Mr. D. P. Vaidya, Karkun, Karmála, is appointed to act as Nazir and Clerk of the Court, Karmála, during the absence of Mr. G. G. Deva, proceeded on privilege leave.

Mr. D. P. Vaidya is hereby authorised to administer oaths to declarants for the purpose of making affidavits.

Mr. Anant Shankar Degavkar, Nazir, First Class, Sub-Judge's Court, Sholápur, is also authorised to administer oaths to declarants for the purpose of making affidavits in that Court.

J. D. DIKSHIT,
District Judge, Sholápur.

Sholápur, 15th September 1920.

No. 4069.—It is hereby notified that a Departmental Examination of clerks serving in the Judicial Department of the Sátára District, under Rule 10 of Chapter 14 of the High Court Manual of Civil Circulars, will be held in the District Court, Sátára, on the 4th and 5th of January 1921, at 11 a.m.

W. BAKER,
District Judge.

Sátára, 18th September 1920.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. *Mag.-W.-S.R.*-312.—Under the authority delegated by Government Resolution No. 1405, dated 23rd February 1900, Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Sholápur, under section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898) hereby appoints Mr. Mir Chiraguddin Mir Gyasuddin Kazi, acting District Deputy Collector in charge Pandharpur Sub-Division, and Magistrate, First Class, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Pandharpur, comprising the tálukas of Pandharpur, Sangola and Málsiras.

S. M. BHARUCHA,
District Magistrate.

Sholápur, 7th September 1920.

No. *M.C.*-1326.—Mr. K. S. Nanjangudd, Mámlatdár and Magistrate, Third Class, Bádámi, district Bijápur, is hereby specially empowered for the purposes of section 3 (5) of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878 to be a Magistrate under that Act.

C. G. HENDERSON,
District Magistrate, Bijápur.

Bijápur, 13th September 1920.

No. *Pol.*-112.—The fares shown in the subjoined table for motor vehicles plying for hire as public conveyances in the Dhárwár District are sanctioned and should take effect from the date of publication in the *Government Gazette* :—

Places between which the motor vehicles ply as public conveyances.	Rates of hire.			Detention fees.	Additional charges for luggage carried outside the vehicles.
	I Class.	II Class.	III Class.		
			Rs. a. p.		
1. Ron-Gadag (direct) ...	...	...	2 4 0	Annas four for each ten minutes.	Annas two for each package in excess of the luggage allowed free of charge.
2. Gadag-Mulgund ...	...	...	1 2 0		
3. Ron-Naregal ...	...	...	1 0 0		
4. Naregal-Gadag ...	...	...	1 10 0		

2. A free allowance of 15 Bengal seers is made for each passenger.

A. E. L. EMANUEL,
District Magistrate, Dhárwár.

Dhárwár, 14th September 1920.

No. *M.A.G.X*-17.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898, by Government in their Resolution No. 1404, dated 23rd February 1900, Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, appoints the following officers to be Sub-Divisional Magistrates of the Sub-Division noted against their names in the district of Ahmedabad with effect from the date of their taking charge :—

	Names.	Name of the Sub-Division.
1.	Mr. A. O. Koreishi, District Deputy Collector, Prántij Pránt.	Prántij Sub-Division, comprising North Daskroi (excluding so much portion as is included in the City Sub-Division) and Prántij Tálukas and Modása Mahál.
2.	Mr. N. J. Mehta, District Deputy Collector, Viramgam Pránt.	Viramgam Sub-Division, comprising South Daskroi and Viramgam Tálukas and Sánand Mahál.
3.	Mr. P. H. Divan, District Deputy Collector, Dholka Pránt.	Dholka Sub-Division, comprising Dholka and Dhandhuka Tálukas and Gogho Mahál.

J. F. B. HARTSHORNE,

Ahmedabad, 14th September 1920. District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

No. *M.E.D./Plague.*—For the purposes of Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3331, dated 29th August 1906, as modified by Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3507, dated 29th October 1910, the town of Belgaum is declared to be infected with plague from 8th October 1919 to 10th April 1920, both days inclusive.

G. L. MACGREGOR,

Belgaum, 14th September 1920. District Magistrate, Belgaum.

No. *M.A.G.*-174.—Lieutenant J. W. Maun, R.E., Secretary and Cantonment Magistrate, Kirkee, who in virtue of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2839, dated 22nd March 1920, is an *ex-officio* Second Class Magistrate, is hereby invested with the following additional powers specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 (section 37, Criminal Procedure Code) :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, section 143;
2. Power to make orders under section 144;
3. Power to hold inquests, section 174;
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints and Police reports, section 190.

W. F. HUDSON,

Poona, 17th September 1920. District Magistrate, Poona.

No. *P.O.L.*—In exercise of the powers given under rule 8 framed under section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act VIII of 1914, and published in Government Notification No. 7712, dated 3rd December 1917, as amended by No. 2579, dated 16th March 1920, the following rates of fares and hire of motor cars and motor trucks plying for hire on the following roads in the municipal limits of Ahmedabad City are published for general information :—

No.	Name of Place.	Fare.	
		For one seat in Omnibus car.	For 1 seat in Touring car. (5 seater including driver.)
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	From Railway Station to Bhadra	0 2 0	0 4 0
2	From Bhadra to Ellis Bridge, Suburb	0 2 0	0 4 0
3	From Ahmedabad Station to Bhadra, *via* Oliphant Road	0 4 0	0 6 0
	(*a*) From Ahmedabad Station to Leper Asylum	0 2 0	0 3 0
	(*b*) From Leper Asylum to Bhadra	0 2 0	0 3 0
4	From Railway Station to Shah Alam Roza or from Karanz to Shah Alam.	0 8 0	0 12 0
5	From Ahmedabad Railway Station to Shahi Bagh	0 8 0	0 12 0
6	From Prem Gate to Delhi Chakla Terminus	0 2 0	0 4 0
7	From Pankor Naka to Delhi Chakla Terminus	0 2 0	0 4 0
8	From Railway Station to Karanj *via* Kalupur Gate	0 2 0	0 4 0

Baggage.—Only hand baggage shall be allowed. *Infants* in arms to be carried free.

G. E. CHATFIELD,

Ahmedabad, 18th September 1920. District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

BY THE REGISTRAR, CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. *S.R.A.B.N.*/100.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Vasti-khandali Co-operative Credity Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Vali Miyaji	1 Umar Amiji
	2 Adam Muhamud

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Pranvallabhdas H. Banatwala, District Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Societies, Jambusar, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. *S.R.A.B.N.*/101.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Achhod Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Musse Adam Valli	1 Saleman Valli Issap
	2 Adam Valli Issap
	3 Mahomed Esse Asmal
2 Adam Valli Issap (deceased)	1 Saleman Valli Issap
	2 Asmal Malji Issap
	3 Mahomed Esse Asmal
3 Manor Ghela	1 Asmal Umar Alli
	2 Issap Ahmed Umar
	3 Asmal Amiji
4 Alli Esse Valli	1 Manor Ghela
	2 Asmal Umar Alli
	3 Mahomed Alli Abhram
5 Essap Adam Esse, minor, represented by Bibi, widow of Adam Esse	1 Asmal Umar Alli
	2 Mahomed Alli Abhram
	3 Valli Bhaiji Dasoo

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Bhailal Vrajlal Desai, Assistant Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Society, Amod, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies' Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. *S.R.A.B.N.*/102.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Jambusar Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Galab Partap	1 Nana Mokam
	2 Mathur Amtha
	3 Ratna Jibhai
2 Sayadmiya Hasammiya	1 Mirumiya Hussen
3 Nana Mokam	1 Galab Partap
	2 Mathur Amtha
	3 Ratna Jibhai
	4 Vaja Galab
	5 Dhura Jhera
	6 Karsan Rupa
	7 Sultan Bhaiji
4 Mathur Amtha	1 Galab Partap
	2 Nana Mokam
	3 Ratna Jibhai
	4 Karsan Rupa
5 Reman Gafur	1 Nijambeg Hamadbeg
	2 Ramjusha Jamanasha
6 Badhar Girdhar	1 Bapu Soma
	2 Shiv, widow of Vaja Raiji
	3 Lakha Bhikha
	4 Mohan Abhesang
7 Sultan Bhaiji	1 Dola Rama
	2 Dhuru Jhera
	3 Vaja Galab
	4 Nana Mokam

Principals	Sureties
8 Karsan Rupa	1 Ratna Jibhai 2 Nana Mokam 3 Galab Partap 4 Vaja Galab
9 Ratna Jibhai	1 Nana Mokam 2 Karsan Rupa 3 Galab Partap
10 Hayat Hasam	1 Hussenbeg Jaferbeg 2 Nijam Hussen

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Pranvallabhdas H. Banatwala, District Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Society, Jambusar, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. *S.R.A.B.N*/103.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Dhulia Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Prahlad Narayan Joshi	*Nil*
2 Damodar Gopal Koranne	1 Bhaskar Vaman Bhat
3 Vithoba Punju Hatkar	*Nil*
4 Shivram and Jayram Kashiram	*Nil*
5 Mahadu Jayram Patil	*Nil*
6 Natha Bhila Patil	*Nil*
7 Ganpat Hari Sonar	*Nil*
8 Tukaram Mhasu Mahar	*Nil*
9 Pandurang Piraji Marathe	*Nil*
10 Haidar lad Mahumud	*Nil*
11 Ganpat Sadashiv Kasar	*Nil*
12 Narhar Shankar Tilvankar	1 Damodar Gopal Koranne 2 Vishnu Krishna Paradkar
13 Khan Saheb Mirja Mahamud Beg	*Nil*
14 Ramji Dasu Udane	*Nil*
15 Dagdu Appa Irrappa	*Nil*
16 Shamji Vithoba	*Nil*
17 Pandu Mahadu Kasar	*Nil*
18 Shankar Hari Joshi	1 Vasudev Hari Joshi

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. R. D. Garud, District Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Societies, Dhulia, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. *S.R.A.B.N.*/104.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Diva Joint Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Khalpa Hiriya Jeram	1 Khalpa Ramla Parsottam
2 Dheda Vithal Bhikha	1 Dheda Bechar Raghwa
3 Saleman Muhamed. Badabhai	1 Adam Saleman Dhughat 2 Adam Ahmed Manjra
4 Kasam Daud Manjra	1 Ismal Abhram Manjra 2 Ibrahim Muhamed 3 Adam Hasan Manjra
5 Adam Hasan	1 Saleman Daud
6 Musa Kasam	1 Bharmal Natha 2 Saleman Daud

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, District Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Societies, Broach, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. *S.R.A.B.N.*/105.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Haveri Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Bhima Tai Fakirawa	1 Venktesh Balacharya 2 Golappa Rachappa

Principals	Sureties
2 Shankarappa Bashetti	*Nil*
3 Mahalingappa Sangappa	*Nil*
4 Malhar Mahalinga	*Nil*
5 Hanumantagowda Hanmangowda	1 Noorandappa Uliveppa 2 Chanabasappa Murigeppa
6 (i) Dattatraya Virupaxya (ii) Shankar Virupaxya	*Nil*
7 Mahadev Ramchandra	*Nil*
8 Venktesh Balacharya	1 Narasinh Shriniwas
9 (i) Basappa Chikkappa, (ii) Mallappa Basappa, (iii) Ningappa Basappa	*Nil*
10 Murigeppa Chanveerappa	*Nil*
11 Mardan walad Sherkhan	*Nil*
12 Dattatraya Veerupaxya	*Nil*

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Hanamantacharya Guracharya Korlahalli, Pleader, Haveri, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. S.R.A.B.N./106.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Konkan Kurhatti Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Dewalsab Maliksab	1 Hajjoosab Maliksab 2 Ninga Karia
2 Ningawa kom Veerangowda	1 Davalsab Maliksab 2 Hajjoosab Maliksab
3 Gurunath Govind	1 Rudragowda Veerangowda 2 Davalsab Maliksab
4 Gurunath Govind	1 Yella bin Fakirappa 2 Irappa Kodleppa
5 Rango Veerupaxya	1 Rudragowda Veerangowda 2 Hanumantgowda Ramangowda
6 Rango Veerupaxya	1 Hanumantgowda Ramangowda 2 Yenkappa Hanumappa
7 Bharama Ningappa	1 Yellappa Ningappa 2 Yenkappa Hanumappa
8 Bharama Ningappa	1 Rama bin Fakirappa 2 Dundappa Basappa
9 Yellappa Ningappa	1 Dundappa Basappa 2 Kariappa Hanamappa
10 Kariappa Bhimappa	1 Dundappa Basappa 2 Yellappa Ningappa
11 Ninga Karia	1 Rama Fakirappa 2 Yella Govindappa

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. S. C. Godhi, Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Dhárwár, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

OTTO ROTHFELD,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay.

Poona, 17th September 1920.

BY THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The undersigned will select about a dozen candidates for training in the Rangers' Course at the Bombay Forest College, Dhárwár, with a view to their qualifying for appointment to the Bombay Forest Department as Rangers.

2. Candidates should submit their applications in person to the undersigned in the office of the Conservator of Forests, C. C., in the Central Offices at Poona on the 25th October 1920 at 12 noon.

3. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 23 years of age on 1st July 1921. They should furnish with their applications the following certificates :—

(i) A certificate that the candidate is a " Native of India " as described in Article 37 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(ii) A certificate of age.

(iii) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer in charge of a civil station and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department, and to the fact that he bears marks of successful vaccination or small-pox. A letter to the Civil Surgeon or the Medical Officer for the certificate should be taken by the candidate from a Divisional Forest Officer or a Conservator.

(iv) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of trustworthiness.

(v) A certificate that the candidate has passed one or other of the following examinations :—

(*a*) the Matriculation Examination.

(*b*) the School Final or Leaving Examination, or for European candidates a certificate of having passed the High School Examination.

N. B.—The certificates (iii) and (iv) must bear date not further back than July 1st, 1920.

4. Stipends will be paid to the successful candidates whilst at the College.

5. Candidates must be prepared to serve in any Circle.

6. Any further information required may be obtained personally by the candidates at the undersigned's office at Poona or any of the Conservator's or Divisional Forest Offices in the Presidency.

7. Two candidates will be similarly selected for Sind by the Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge Sind Circle at Karáchi on the date mentioned above.

W. E. COPLESTON,
Chief Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency.

Poona, 1st August 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 3223.—The following appointments of Fourth Grade Veterinary Assistants are made on probation from the 1st August 1920 :—

Veterinary Assistant S. S. Patkar, Poona reserve.
Veterinary Assistant K. B. Trivedi, Ahmedabad reserve.
Veterinary Assistant S. V. Deshpande, Bijápur reserve.
Veterinary Assistant R. N. Naik, Dhárwár reserve.
Veterinary Assistant N. G. Katti, Belgaum reserve.
Veterinary Assistant S. K. Angadi, Hubli reserve.

Reserve Veterinary Assistant K. V. Barde is transferred from Poona to Kalyan.

Reserve Veterinary Assistant H. G. Murnal is granted privilege leave for thirty days from 2nd August 1920.

Veterinary Assistant U. Y. Gadag is granted privilege leave for one month from 23rd July 1920.

G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

Poona, 14th September 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 3632.—Sub-Conductor R. Rooks, Assistant Engineer, transferred to the Southern Division on return from leave in Government Notification No. *E.*—15919, dated 7th September 1920, is posted to the Sátára District.

B. E. VACHHA,
Superintending Engineer, S. D.

Belgaum, 18th September 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, DECCAN IRRIGATION.

No. 5420.—Privilege leave for six months is granted to Mr. Hariram Madhavji Machhar, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the date of relief, under Article 260 of Civil Service Regulations as amended by Government of India (Financial Department) Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated 29th/30th December 1919, and Government Order No. 2056, dated 7th March 1919.

No. 5431.—The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Mr. N. V. Devkule, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, in this office Notification No. 820, dated 6th February 1920, is cancelled with effect from 13th October 1920 before noon under Articles 223 and 225 of Civil Service Regulations and Mr. Devkule is posted to the Násik Irrigation District.

A. B. DESOUZA,
Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation.

Poona, 15th September 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, INDUS LEFT BANK DIVISION.

No. 4452.—Privilege leave for six weeks is granted to Mr. Ramchand Bijasing Kripalani, Assistant Engineer, with effect from 20th instant or subsequent date of relief.

V. N. VARTAK,
Superintending Engineer, Indus Left Bank Division.

Karáchi, 15th September 1920.

BY THE PRINCIPAL, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA.

No. 2210.—The following candidates passed the Second Grade Divisional Accountant's Examination of the Public Works Department, Bombay, held on 19th, 20th and 21st July 1920. The names are arranged in order of merit:—

No.	Name of Candidate.	Centre.
1	Ghotgalkar, Ramchandra Ganesh ...	Belgaum.
2	Nazareth, Pasckol George ...	Bombay.
3	Moorjani, Mohunal Hardasmal ...	Karachi.
4	Sathe, Gangadhar Balkrishna ...	Bombay.
5	Barve, C. P. ...	Bombay.
6	Gurjar, Bhagwan Ganesh. ...	Poona.

Marks are not published and will not be supplied if applied for.

R. S. CREE BROWN,
Acting Principal.

Poona, 18th September 1920.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH.)

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

No. 3357-*D.C.S.*—The following lists of prices for Bombay City are published for general information:—

I.—GRAINS.

The following maximum rates of Burma rice for the August allotment are published for general information:—

Price per bag of 168 lbs.

Quality.	C. I. F. including importers' commission.			Ex-dock or ex-godown for Bombay City.			F. O. R. or F. O. B. Bombay for up-country.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rangoon.									
Big Mill Specials ...	14	3	3	14	13	9	15	0	9
Small Mill Specials ...	14	7	0	15	1	6	15	4	6
Europe No. 1 ...	15	11	9	16	6	3	16	9	3
Europe No. 2 ...	15	8	6	16	3	0	16	6	0
Mill Sugundhi ...	15	9	9	16	4	3	16	7	3
S. Q. ...	14	12	3	15	6	9	15	9	9
Mill Chhad ...	15	11	9	16	6	3	16	9	3
Hath Chhad ...	15	11	9	16	6	3	16	9	3
Meedon (Boiled) ...	15	1	0	15	11	6	15	14	6
Mandalay ...	16	14	0	17	8	6	17	11	6
Hath Sugundhi ...	16	1	3	16	11	9	16	14	9
Brokens.									
A (extra)	14	12	3	15	6	9	15	9	9
A1	14	7	3	15	1	9	15	4	9
A2	13	4	9	13	15	3	14	2	3
A3	11	8	3	12	2	9	12	5	9
B1	13	12	3	14	6	9	14	9	9
B2	12	9	0	13	3	6	13	6	6
B3	10	13	3	11	7	9	11	10	9
C1	12	15	0	13	9	6	13	12	6
C2	11	8	3	12	2	9	12	5	9
C3	9	12	0	10	6	6	10	9	6
Moulmein.									
Shangley O. S. Q. ...	14	7	6	15	2	0	15	5	0
Shangley Special ...	14	11	0	15	5	6	15	8	6
Yahine O. S. Q. ...	14	15	6	15	10	0	15	13	0
Yahine Special ...	15	3	0	15	13	6	16	0	6
Kougyee No. 1 Special ...	14	11	9	15	6	3	15	9	3
Moulmein White Broken ...	11	9	0	12	3	6	12	6	6

2. *Bassein Rice.*—Prices are the same as fixed for Rangoon rice.

3. The above quotations include Marine Insurance and increased F. O. B. charges at Burma. C. I. F. rates include brokerage, Bombay, at annas 4 per Rs. 100.

4. An extra charge of one anna per bag will be allowed to importers in case goods are to be loaded into country craft from lighters or boats. Insurance charges on rice put F. O. B. Bombay, and Customs duties for Native States, etc., are to be borne by the buyers.

NOTE.—Above prices apply only to cargoes beginning with the S. S. "Cranefield" arriving Bombay about 22nd August 1920. June and July shipments are to be sold at prices given in Circulars No. 2820-D.C.S. of 1st July 1920 and No. 2935-D.C.S. of 15th July 1920.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy of 8 Pharas. by *measurement*.
Jowári—	
Central India	Rs. 48 to 49 (by weight).
Sholápuri	,, 60 to 62 ,,
Bájri—	
1st grade	Rs. 65 to 70 (by weight).
2nd grade	,, 60 to 62 ,,
Wheat—	
Red Katha	Rs. 64 to 65 (by weight).
Khandwa	,, 90 to 95 ,,
Pissi (Sevni)	,, 60 to 65 ,,
,, (Sharbati)	,, 65 to 66 ,, ,, 61 to 62 (by measurement).
Choice white Karachi ...	,, 61 to 62 (by weight). ,, 57 to 58 (by measurement).
Gram—	
Yellow	Rs. 57 to 58 (by weight).
Red	,, 53 to 54
Urid	,, 70 to 72
Jav (Barley)	,, 44 to 45
Oat by weight	,, 30 to 36
Moong (Green)	,, 65 to 75

II.—FLOUR.

Wheat Flour.

	Per bag of seven maunds.	Per maund.
Chaki quality No. 1 ...	Rs. 20-0-0	Rs. 2-14-0
Chaki quality No. 2 ...	,, 18-0-0	,, 2-10-0
Atta (Green Mark) ...	,, 18-8-0	,, 2-12-0
Atta Special ...	,, 19-0-0	,, 2-14-0
Atta dry ...	,, 17-0-0	,, 2-8-0
Atta blue mark ...	,, 17-8-0	,, 2-8-0
Bran ...	,, 6-12-0	(140 lbs.) ,, 1-4-0

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Atta (lower quality for the poor) .	Rs. 2-4-0	Re. 0-2-9

Flour Mill Quotations.

	Per bag of seven maunds (196 lbs.).
Superfine ...	Rs. 21-0-0 to 24-0-0
Household ...	,, 20-8-0 to 23-0-0
Export ...	,, 22-8-0 to 25-0-0
Atta ...	,, 18-0-0 to 20-0-0
Shop No. 4 ...	,, 18-0-0 to 19-0-0

RICE FLOUR.

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Special ...	Rs. 2-10-0	Re. 0-3-0
No. 1 ...	,, 2-6-0	,, 0-2-9
Lower quality ...	,, 2-4-0	,, 0-2-6

III.—PRICES FOR SUGAR, GOOR, GHEE AND OILS.

Wholesale.

	Per cwt.
Sugar—	
Java (white)	Rs. 54-0-0
,, (brown)	Not in stock.
Mauritius	Rs. 54-0-0
	Per candy.
Goor	Rs. 100 to 190

	Per maund.
Ghee—	
Deshi	Rs. 38-0-0 to 42-0-0
Porebunder	„ 54-0-0
Sagar	„ 34-0-0
Veráwal Mallia	„ 48-0-0
Oil—	
Cocoanut	Rs. 10-8-0
Sweet	„ 11-12-0 to 12-0-0

RETAIL PRICES FOR GHEE, OIL, SUGAR AND GOOR.

Sugar, ordinary, white	Annas 6	per seer.
Goor	Annas 2 to 4	„
Ghee	Annas 13 to Re. 1-6-0	„
„ (imitation)	Annas 5½ to 6½	„
Cocoanut oil	Annas 4¼	„
Sweet oil	Annas 5 to 5½	„

IV.—PRICES OF KEROSINE OIL.

Burma Oil Company, Limited.

Brand.	Selling rate from Agents' shops or Company's cart. Rs.	a.	p.		Retail prices for shop-keepers and for hawkers to the public. Rs.	a.	p.	
Chukker, 125° ...	7	15	0	per two tins.	8	3	0	per two tins.
Chukker, 125° ...	3	1	9	per four gallons bulk.	3	3	9	per four gallons bulk.
Firefly 125° ...	9	15	6	per case of two tins.	10	3	6	per case of two tins.
Waterlily, 150° ...	10	5	6	do.	10	9	6	per case of two tins.
					4	15	3	per one tin.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2¼
Red oil, annas 1¾

Standard Oil Company of New York.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
Elephant, 125° ...	6	3	6	per eight gallons in bulk.	6	7	6	per eight gallons in bulk.
Do. „ ...	7	15	0	per two tins.	8	3	0	per two tins.
Monkey „ ...	8	2	0	do.	8	6	0	do.
Do. „ ...	9	8	0	per case.	9	12	0	per case.
Chester „ ...	10	12	0	„	11	0	0	„
Snowflake, 150° ...	11	0	0	„	11	4	0	„

Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
Anchor, 125°, white ...	8	2	6	per two tins.	8	6	0	per two tins.
Rising Sun, 125°, white .	7	15	6	do.	8	3	0	do.
Do. ...	6	3	6	per 8 gallons bulk.	6	7	6	per 8 gallons bulk.
Swan, 125°, yellow ...	6	6	6	per 2 tins	6	10	0	per 2 tins.
Do. ...	4	10	6	per 8 gallons bulk.	4	14	6	per 8 gallons bulk.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2¼
Yellow oil, annas 1¾

Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
Star and Crescent, 125° .	7	14	0	per two tins.	8	2	0	per two tins.
Do. ...	3	2	0	per 4 gallons bulk.	3	4	0	per 4 gallons bulk.
Saraswati, 125°, red ...	2	5	0	do.	2	7	0	do.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2¼
Red oil, annas 1¾

V.—CHARCOAL, FIREWOOD, VEGETABLES AND GRASS.

	Bunder dealers to wholesale merchants
Charcoal	Rs. 105 per 100 baskets.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.	Retail dealer to consumer.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Charcoal—		
Medium—(per maund)	... 1 2 0	1 4 0
Dhobi—(per maund)	... 1 4 0	1 6 0

FIREWOOD.

Best quality, dry, and split wood.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.	Retail dealer to consumer.
	Per khandi.	Per load of 3½ maunds.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Babul, Ain and Khair	... 10 0 0	1 7 0 to 1-9-0
Mixed and Kita	... 8 8 0	1 3 0 to 1-6-0
Vegetables—		
Potatoes, per seer	... ...	... As. 1½ to 2½
Onions do.	... ...	... „ ¾
Cauliflower, each	... ...	... „ 3 to 12
Cabbages, per seer	... ...	... „ 3
Carrots do.	... ...	... „ 1
Tomatoes do.	... ...	... „ 1½ to 2
French beans do.	... ...	... „ 1
Brinjal, per seer	... ...	... „ 1
Pumpkin, white, each	... ...	... „ 3 to 8
Green peas	... ...	... As. 3
Turnips, per dozen	... ...	... As. 6 to Re. 1
Meat—		
Mutton	... ...	... As. 7 to 8
Beef	... ...	... „ 6 per lb.
Milk	... ...	... As. 5 to 7 per seer.

Salt (Matunga) (white) ... Rs. 2-0-0 per Bengal maund at salt works, Rs. 2-2-0 in market, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee at shops and 3 as. per pylee by hawkers.

Do. (black) ... „ 2-4-0 per phara, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee.

Do. (Goregaon) (white) ... „ 3-0-0 „ „ 0-3-0 „

Grass—

Mahaluxmi Yard and Godown, Sewri and Byculla G. I. P. Goods Yard, at Rs. 22 per 1,000 lbs. and retail at Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to quality from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 for inferior qualities.

Bandra, Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 for inferior qualities.

Petty shops in Bombay Town at Rs. 24 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates from Rs. 11 to Rs. 16 according to quality for inferior qualities.

Note.—The above maximum prices of salt, kerosine oil (retail), charcoal, grass and firewood are fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies under the Defence of India Rules; prices of Burma rice are fixed under the import scheme arrangements; those of other articles are the prevailing market prices.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

No. *H.-Misc.*-4275.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare Friday the 24th September 1920 to be a sectional holiday for Mahomedans on account of Muharram.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. 8759.—The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department (Police), is republished :—

"No. 1757, dated Simla, the 10th September 1920.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the said rules, after the words 'in the case of Aden the Assistant Political Resident' the words 'in the case of the suburbs of Calcutta, as defined in the Government of Bengal Notification dated the 21st September 1880, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,' shall be inserted.

(Signed) H. McPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

No. 8832.—In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the following police stations the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the following to be police stations under clause (1) (*s*) of section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, in the General Police District embracing the lands for the time being occupied by the G. I. P. and M. and S. M. and other branch railway lines traversing the Bombay Presidency referred to in the Bombay Government Notification No. 8029, dated 7th November 1912. Each police station shall include the areas and sections of the lines specified against its name :—

Railway District.	Names of Police Stations.	Number of outpost under each police station.	Area of length of line under each police station.	Limits of each police station.	Section of line under each police station.
			Miles.		
G. I. P. and M. and S. M. Railway within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.	Nandgaon	3	66	Manmad to Pachora	Bombay to Bhusaval Main Line, G. I. P.
			35	Chalisgaon to Dhulia	Chalisgaon-Dhulia Branch.
			35	Pachora to Jamner	Pachora-Jamner Branch.
			136		
	Poona	1	92	Reversing to Dhond (exclusive)	Bombay to Raichur Main Line, G. I. P.
			53	Poona to Lonand M. S. M. (exclusive)	Poona to Bangalore Metre Gauge, M. S. M.
			145		
	Sholapur	2	88	Kurduwadi (exclusive) to Dudni (inclusive)	Bombay to Raichur Main Line, G. I. P.
			86	Hotgi to Telgi (exclusive)	Hotgi-Gadag Section, M. S. M.
			174		
	Miraj	3	108	Lonand to Miraj (inclusive)	Poona to Bangalore Metre Gauge, M. S. M.
			29	Miraj to Kolhapur	Miraj-Kolhapur Branch.
			6	Miraj to Sangli	Miraj-Sangli Branch.
			143		
	Belgaum	1	117	Miraj (exclusive) to Londha (inclusive)	Poona to Bangalore Metre Gauge, M. S. M.
			16	Londha to Castlerock	Londha-Marmagoa Section.
			133		
	Hubli	1	136	Londha (exclusive to mile near Harihar on Tungabhadra River.	Poona-Bangalore Section, M. S. M., Metre Gauge.
	Gadag	1	72	Hubli (exclusive) to Kopbal (inclusive)	Hubli-Guntakal Section.
			87		
			159	Gadag to Telgi (inclusive)	Gadag-Hotgi Section.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. 7255.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. Pope, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Political Agent, Khairpur State, vice Mr. H. Montgomery, I. C. S.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

No. 7271.—The services of Lieutenant M. C. Sinclair, attached 1/129th Baluchis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India for appointment on probation to the Bombay Political Department.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 21st September 1920.

No. 8787.—The Honourable Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., I. C. S., Judicial Commissioner of Sind (on special duty), is granted, with effect from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may then be due to him in combination with such furlough on average salary as is admissible to him and on half average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of leave to one year.

No. 8799.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. H. B. Kidd, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Násik, vice Mr. M. R. Parekh.

Mr. Mervanji Ratansha Parekh, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Broach, vice Mr. Hirashankar Udeshanker.

Mr. Hirashankar Udeshankar, on relief, to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kaira, vice Mr. Chunilal Ajitrai reverting, pending further orders.

Rao Bahadur Girdharsing Maniram, on return from leave, to be additional Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sholápur.

No. 8800.—Under section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. W. J. Marshall, Acting Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise in the Kánara Sub-Division, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

No. 8801.—Mr. W. H. Marston, District Superintendent of Police, Broach, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and on half average salary for such period as will bring the total combined period of leave upto one year.

No. 8804.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. H. S. Needham, on return from leave, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Broach, vice Mr. W. H. Marston, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. F. W. O'Gorman, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kaira.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

No. 9873.—The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), is republished for general information :—

"No. 780, dated the 7th September 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Dickinson, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.), I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the date he assumes charge of his duties and until further orders.

(Signed) H. McPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SALT AND EXCISE.

No. 1305.—Three months' privilege leave, with effect from date of relief, is hereby sanctioned to Mr. G. C. Pennell-Stevens, Excise Inspector, Bijápur Circle, pay Rs. 125, with permission to affix the ensuing Christmas holidays and Mr. V. G. Kalewadi, Excise Inspector, Muddebihál Circle, appointed to hold charge of the Bijápur Circle in addition to his own duties, during Mr. Pennell-Stevens' absence.

R. L. SINCLAIR,
Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, S. D.

Dhárwár, 18th September 1920.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY.

No. *G.*-43-2-3529.—With reference to this office Notification No. *G.*-43-2-3185, dated 31st August 1920, it is notified that recoveries of contributions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund, the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund and the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund during the month of October 1920 should be made at 1*s.* 10$\frac{1}{8}$*d.* the rupee.

R. WATERFIELD,
Accountant General.

Bombay, 22nd September 1920.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.